

shipped, offered for shipment to a common carrier, received for transportation or transported by a common carrier, or carried, transported, moved, or allowed to be moved by any person from Hawaii, Puerto Rico, or the Virgin Islands of the United States into or through any other State, Territory, or District of the United States: *Provided*, That the prohibitions of this section shall not prohibit the movement of sweetpotatoes in either direction between Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands of the United States; nor prohibit the movement of sweetpotatoes by the U.S. Department of Agriculture for scientific or experimental purposes; nor prohibit the movement from Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands of the United States of sweetpotatoes which the Deputy Administrator of the Plant Protection and Quarantine Programs may authorize under permit or certificate to such northern ports of the United States as he may designate in such permit or certificate, conditioned upon the fumigation of such sweetpotatoes under the supervision of an inspector of said Programs either in Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands of the United States or at the designated port of arrival, in a manner approved by the said Deputy Administrator; nor prohibit the movement from Hawaii of sweetpotatoes which the Deputy Administrator of the Plant Protection and Quarantine Programs may authorize under permit or certificate to such ports of the United States as he may designate in such permit or certificate, conditioned upon the irradiation of such sweetpotatoes in accordance with § 318.13-4f or upon the fumigation of such sweetpotatoes in Hawaii under the supervision of an inspector of said Programs, in a manner approved by the said Deputy Administrator: *Provided, further*, That whenever the Deputy Administrator of the Plant Protection and Quarantine Programs shall find that facts exist as to pest risk involved in the movement of sweetpotatoes or any classification thereof to which this subpart applies, making it safe to modify, by making less stringent, the requirements contained therein, he shall set forth and publish such finding in administrative instructions specifying the manner in which the subpart

should be made less stringent, whereupon such modification shall become effective.

(d) As used in this section, the term *State, Territory, or District of the United States* means "Guam, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the continental United States."

[24 FR 10777, Dec. 29, 1959, as amended at 36 FR 24917, Dec. 24, 1971; 37 FR 10554, May 25, 1972; 66 FR 21054, Apr. 27, 2001; 68 FR 37936, June 26, 2003]

§ 318.30a Administrative instructions authorizing movement from Puerto Rico of certain sweetpotatoes grown under specified conditions.

The Deputy Administrator of the Plant Protection and Quarantine Programs hereby finds that facts exist as to the pest risk involved in the movement of sweetpotatoes to which § 318.30 applies, making it safe to modify by making less stringent the requirements of § 318.30 with respect to washed sweetpotatoes graded by inspectors of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico in accordance with Puerto Rican standards which do not provide a tolerance for insect infestation or evidence of insect injury and found by such inspectors to comply with such standards. Hereafter, in addition to movement authorized under § 318.30(c), such sweetpotatoes will be eligible for inspection by a Branch inspector to determine whether they are free of the sweetpotato scarabee (*Euscepes postfasciatus* Fairm.) and for certification for movement from Puerto Rico to Baltimore, Maryland, and Atlantic Coast ports north thereof if found free of such insect, provided the sweetpotatoes are certified by an inspector of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico as having been so washed and graded and as having been grown in accordance with the following procedures:

(a) Fields in which the sweetpotatoes have been grown shall have been given a preplanting treatment with an approved soil insecticide.

(b) Before planting in such treated fields, the sweetpotato draws and vine cuttings shall have been dipped in an approved insecticidal solution.

(c) During the growing season an approved insecticide shall have been applied to the vines at prescribed intervals.

The sweetpotatoes shall be inspected by an inspector of the Plant Protection and Quarantine Programs prior to shipment from Puerto Rico.

Subpart—Territorial Cotton, Cottonseed, and Cottonseed Products

QUARANTINE

§ 318.47 Notice of quarantine.

(a) The Secretary of Agriculture having previously quarantined Hawaii and Puerto Rico on account of the pink bollworm of cotton (*Pectinophora gossypiella* Saunders) and the cotton blister mite (*Eriophyes gossypii* Banks), insect pests new to and not widely prevalent or distributed within and throughout the United States, now determines that it is necessary to extend the quarantine to prevent the spread of these insects from the Virgin Islands of the United States, where they are known to occur.

(b) Under the authority of sections 411, 412, 414, and 434 of the Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 7711, 7712, 7714, and 7754), Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States are quarantined to prevent the spread of the aforementioned insect pests.

(c) All parts and products of plants of the genus *Gossypium*, such as seeds including seed cotton; cottonseed; cotton lint, linters, and other forms of cotton fiber; cottonseed hulls, cake, meal, and other cottonseed products, except oil; cotton waste; and all other unmanufactured parts of cotton plants; and all second-hand burlap and other fabric which have been used, or are of the kinds ordinarily used, for wrapping or containing cotton, are hereby prohibited movement from the Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States into or through any other State, Territory or District of the United States, in manner or method or under conditions other than those prescribed in the regulations hereinafter made or amendments thereto: *Provided*, That whenever the Deputy Administrator of the Plant

Protection and Quarantine Programs shall find that existing conditions as to the pest risk involved in the movement of the articles to which the regulations supplemental hereto apply, make it safe to modify, by making less stringent, the restrictions contained in any such regulations, he shall set forth and publish such findings in administrative instructions, specifying the manner in which the regulations should be made less stringent, whereupon such modification shall become effective.

(d) As used in this subpart, unless the context otherwise requires, the term *State, Territory, or District of the United States* means State, the District of Columbia, Alaska, Guam, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, or the Virgin Islands of the United States.

[24 FR 10777, Dec. 29, 1959, as amended at 66 FR 21054, Apr. 27, 2001]

§ 318.47a Administrative instructions relating to Guam.

The plants, products and articles specified in § 318.47(c) may be moved from Hawaii into or through Guam without restriction under this subpart.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

CROSS REFERENCE: For rules and regulations governing the importation of cotton and cottonseed products into the United States, see §§ 319.8 to 319.8–27 of this chapter.

§ 318.47–1 Definitions.

For the purpose of the regulations in this subpart the following words, names, and terms shall be construed, respectively, to mean:

(a) *Cotton*. Parts and products of plants of the genus *Gossypium*, including seed cotton; cottonseed; cotton lint, linters and other forms of cotton fiber; cottonseed hulls, cake, meal, and other cottonseed products, except oil; cotton waste; and all other unmanufactured parts of cotton plants; and second-hand burlap and other fabric which have been used, or are of the kinds ordinarily used, for wrapping or containing cotton.

(b) *Seed cotton*. The unginned lint and seed admixture, just as it is picked from the cotton boll.